



ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

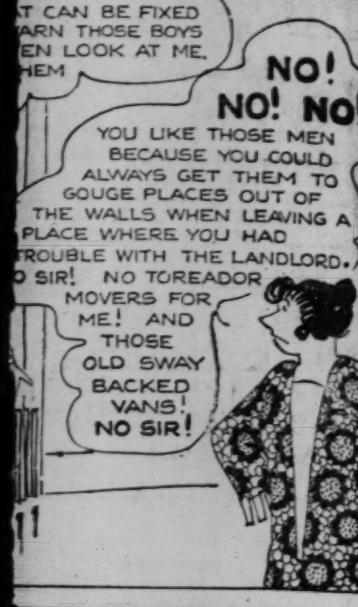
Stock Market
FINAL
Closing Prices—Complete Sales
(Tables, Pages 8, 9 and 10)★

VOL. 81 NO. 240.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1929.—18 PAGES.

PRICE 2 CENTS

One of the
Post-Dispatch



WALL STREET NUMBLY DROP UNSETTLES STOCK LIST

Farm Implement Manufacturing Co. Falls 22 1-2 Points, but Recovers Some of Loss.

HEAVY BUYING OF OIL SHARES LATE

Final Quotations a Little Mixed—At Least a Score of Issues Reach New High Ground During Day.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, May 4.—Heavy buying of the oil shares brought about an irregular recovery in today's stock market after the general list had been unsettled by a wide open break in the Advance-Handy issues. Final quotations were decidedly mixed but at least a score issues moved into new high ground during the day. The Associated Press averages of industrial and utility stocks again touched new highs. Total sales were 1,392,939 shares.

The drop in the Advance-Handy issues was attributed to rumored collapse of a pool operation which had lifted the common and preferred stocks to new high levels at 14 1/2 and 11 1/2 respectively. Wednesday, today, the common dropped 2 1/2 points to 60 and rebounded to 63 1/4, and the preferred fell 1 1/2 points to 75 and snapped back to 84.

With the leading stock market averages in new high ground at the close of the market yesterday, favorable trade news and excellent prospects for a settlement of the German reparations tangle over the weekend and lower call money rates next week, speculators for the advance had plenty of ammunition for their campaign. Terms of the Pan-American-Continental merger were

Oil Shares Better.

Pan-American A and B touched new high levels at 63 and 65 1/2, respectively, and Atlantic Refining crossed 69 to a new high. Buying of the oils was based on expectations of further trade improvement through oil production curtailment agreements.

American Can, after running in some selling in the early trading, touched another new high at 10 1/2 and 11 1/2. Wright Aeronautical closed six points higher. Sears-Roebuck 5 1/4, United Aircraft 4 1/2, Packard four and one-quarter and Hudson three and one-quarter.

American Telephone, General Electric, Greene Cananea Copper, Westinghouse Electric and Consolidated Gas showed net recessions of 2 to nearly three points.

Stock prices moved irregularly higher at the opening of market. Chesapeake & Ohio jumped 7 points on the first sale to 22 9/16, or within a fraction of the year's high. Commonwealth Power opened 2 1/2 points higher at 15 1/2, new peak, and North American Co. touched 111 for the first time. Marmon Motors duplicated the year's high of 111 1/2 with an initial gain of 2 1/2. Sears Roebuck advanced 1 1/2 points and General Railway Signal 1. Advance-Handy preferred dropped 3 points. Anaconda Copper 1 1/2 and Radio 1. Union Pacific Strong.

Unusual strength in Union Pacific attracted some attention to the rails shares. Interest appears to have been revived in the segregation possibilities of the road, particularly since the announcement of the formation of the "Pennsylvania Corporation" by the Pennsylvania Railroad a week ago. Wall street has long recognized the Union Pacific's possibilities in that direction. There was publication of the road's balance sheet recently. Its position at the end of 1928 showed investment holdings substantially increased during the year. It has been estimated that segregation of such assets would leave Union Pacific as a railroad stock worth around \$55 based on current levels of the stock. Earnings from railway operations last year ran around \$11 a share.

A spectacular rise in Goodyear Tire & Rubber stood out as one of the interesting movements of the morning. The action of the stock indicated that urgent coverings in short lines provided considerable of the demand which lifted that stock for a gain of some 7 points at top levels. Goodyear estimates that current earnings at levels which would readily justify early resumption of dividend payments on the issue. Possibilities in that direction undoubtedly influenced a large part of the day's demand.

Closing stock prices with other tables and market news will be found on pages 8, 9 and 10.

RAIN TONIGHT AND EARLY TOMORROW, THEN FAIR, COLDER
THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	45	9 a. m.	49
2 a. m.	40	11 a. m.	50
3 a. m.	42	12 noon	48
4 a. m.	47	1 p. m.	46
5 a. m.	47	2 p. m.	45
6 a. m.	50	3 p. m.	44
7 a. m.	57	4 p. m.	43
8 a. m.	57	5 p. m.	42
9 a. m.	57	6 p. m.	41

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Rain tonight and tomorrow morning; fair tomorrow afternoon; colder tomorrow.

Missouri: Rain tonight and probably tomorrow morning, followed by fair; colder in west portion tonight and in the southeast portion tomorrow.

Illinois: Rain probably tonight and tomorrow; colder tomorrow. Sunset: 6:58 sunrise (tomorrow), 4:58.

Stage of the Mississippi, 32.1 feet, a rise of .4 of a foot.

Next Week's Weather Outlook. CHICAGO, May 4.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday: For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, occasional periods of precipitation, but mostly fair in extreme northern portions; temperature near normal or below most of week.

DAM AROUND ARTIFICIAL LAKES BREAKS, HAMLET IS FLOODED

Mohawk River in Connecticut Rises 20 Feet; Damage Estimated at \$100,000.

By the Associated Press.

COLEBROOK, N. H., May 4.—

The Mohawk River Valley stretching from the Connecticut River eastward toward Dixville Notch was a scene of flood-wrought havoc today. Houses and bridges were swept away and highways washed out when waters rushed last night from Balsam Dam, 13 miles above here. The dam broke from pressure due to heavy rain. Estimates of property damage ranged as high as \$100,000. Ample warning reached the few families in the hamlet of Kidderville, nine miles east of Colebrook.

The river, ordinarily a comparatively shallow stream, rose 20 feet in a few minutes and maintained that gauge nearly half an hour. In addition to numerous wooden bridges which were out in the valley, one on a 40-foot steel bridge was swept down the stream while the trestle of the Maine Central Railroad, just below here, was carried into the larger stream. Eighty or nine houses were washed away.

The dam which gave way hemmed in two artificial lakes at the Balsams, a summer hotel near Dixville Notch.

It is far from certain the French and Belgians will accept the American proposal. The French point of view is that they had presented irreducible minimum claims, based on what they must pay to America plus only a fraction of what they have spent for reparations.

Premier Poincaré has declared publicly that France cannot make further sacrifices, and it was commented that even if the French experts approved the American plan in order to dispose of the vexing problem, it was most probable Parliament and the Government would reject the settlement.

Persons close to the delegations said there was only a slight hope that the settlement agreed upon by the Americans and Germans would prove acceptable to the French or Belgians. Young, however, they said, was determined to do his utmost to achieve the settlement which the committee already has been trying to reach for three months. The proposed settlement just about splits the difference between the original German offer of annuities of 1,650,000 marks (about \$4,000,000,000) and the allied demand of annuities of 2,200,000,000 marks (about \$5,400,000,000).

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27 KILLED, 150 HURT IN THREE-DAY BERLIN RIOTS

Of 1200 Persons Arrested,
200 Likely to Be Held for
Trial — English News-
paper Man Slain.

INQUIRY INTO WORK OF RUSSIAN AGENTS

Communist Leader and
Members of Soviet Army
Staff Alleged to Have Di-
rected Outbreaks.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, May 4.—Police are investigating newspaper charges that a Russian Communist leader, aided by three members of the Soviet Army General Staff, led German Communists in the rioting of the last three days.

The charges made by the bourgeois newspaper, the *Neue Zeit* of Charlottenburg, were that the Soviet Communist organizer, Mantski, arrived in Berlin 14 days ago, accompanied by three widely known Tcheka (Russian secret police) organizers and three members of the Red Army's general staff. The paper said the delegation immediately began working on plans for uprisings.

State of Siege Continues.

Police were in complete charge of the Neukolln and Wedding districts where 27 persons have been fatally wounded and more than 750 injured in fighting since May day. The state of siege probably will be maintained in these suburbs until Monday, although disturbances today appeared to be unlikely. The dead reached 27 today with the deaths of six wounded in hospitals.

The state of siege was officially enforced. Lights went out at 9 p. m. and everyone was kept off the streets. Those who crossed the streets, despite police warning were shot. Three bodies, thought to be those of Communists, were taken from the area without any explanation as to how they died.

Police, realizing the bitterness of the population toward the measures adopted to quiet the area, made an effort to be courteous to those not suspected of implication in the uprising, and accorded those arrested a courtesy. Hermanstrasse after dark to their homes.

English Newspaper Man Slain.

Among the dead is an English newspaper man, Charles Erwin Mackay, representing the *Waitara Daily News* of New Zealand. Police on Hermanstrasse shot him before dawn today when he defied orders to stay indoors.

Mackay spoke no German and his friends assumed he did not understand the commands which were shouted at him three times before he was killed.

Mackay assisted the Berlin correspondent of the London Express in covering the Neukolln riots and frequently visited the disturbed area for news. The Express correspondent thought that Mackay was married and that his wife was now traveling in the United States.

Another victim of the journalistic profession was Paul Weimar of the *Vossische Zeitung*, who was shot in the leg last night. His wound was not serious.

The Communists, scattered out on the balconies of their apartments, were among those killed, and one man was slain by a stray bullet at a street crossing. Three of the injured were laborers on a new subway who got into the line of fire.

Police stormed a barricade in Wedding early yesterday and at point of revolvers forced 17 youthful defenders to demolish it. This drew fire from the house tops until the prisoners shouted, "Don't fire, we are captured and in no way resist." In the same district, a hardware store was plundered and the invaders, including several women, armed themselves with butcher knives.

1200 Arrests Since May Day.

Of the 1200 persons arrested since May day, about 200 have been held for disturbance of peace and probably will be committed for trial.

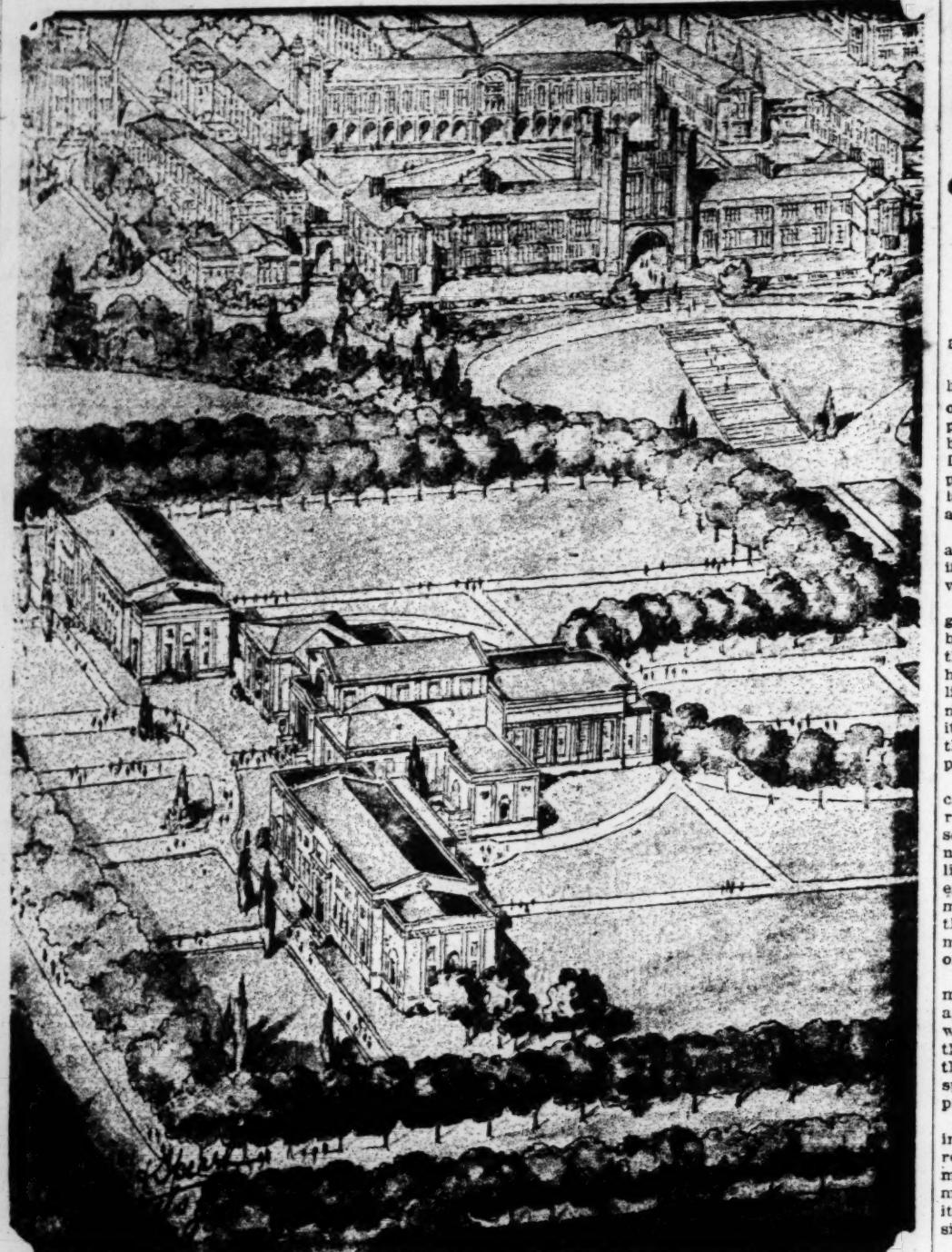
Police turned tables on the Communists who Wednesday and Thursday night barricaded themselves in the Hermanstrasse. In Neukolln and Wedding, the fortifications, both from behind the barricades and with effective sniping from windows.

Last night and today it was police who held the barricades and manned the housefronts, their machine guns pointing from dozens of temporary bastions ready to fire. The withdrawal Thursday night gave the constabulary its chance and occupation of streets was thorough and immediate.

Barbed wire fences were erected around the Hermanstrasse and side street areas so that police could control the coming and going of every person within the siege area. Not so stringent precautions were adopted in the Wedding district.

The barbed wire entanglements closing the Hermanstrasse were removed during the morning, and

Plans for Art Center of Washington University



PROTEST SENT HEARST BY KANSAS CITY STAR

Newspaper Objects to Ad-
vertisement Which Said It Pub-
lished New Yorker's Editorial

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 4.—A protest against publication as an advertisement of an editorial purporting to have been printed in the Kansas City Star, on the subject of President Hoover's recent speech on law enforcement, was made in a telegram last night from the Star to William Randolph Hearst.

The editorial appeared in the Hearst newspapers, the advertisement crediting the Star with its publication, appearing later in other newspapers. The Star printed Hearst's views in an interview.

Small Arms Confiscated.

Police confiscated 16 bayonets, 20 pistols and much ammunition, with the bullet dum-dum, after the search three men were arrested, one of whom was a Russian. Wedding also was searched. Three pistols, seven bayonets, and other weapons were seized there.

Mr. Hoover's address on law enforcement, made before the annual meeting of the Associated Press in New York, in which the President declared that the nation was in a crisis unless there should come a change toward law enforcement, was attacked by the New York publisher's statement. The Star carried the publisher's views in an interview.

Another 1450 workers today joined the ranks of strikers who yesterday walked out in sympathy with the Communists in their fight with police. Of these 800 were laborers on the Neukolln subway construction, 250 were employees of a street car rail plant and 400 were shoe factory workers. Police estimated the total number of strikers yesterday at 6000.

**MOTORIST TAKES INJURED
MAN TO HOSPITAL, FLEES**

Victim, Holten, 123 South Fourth street, East St. Louis, was taken to St. Mary's Hospital there last night by a motorist who said he had found Holten lying on the Cakola road.

Physicians diagnosed a fractured skull and called police. While police were being summoned the motorist fled.

The only description obtained at the hospital was that he was driving a Ford coupe. Holten, in a semi-conscious condition, was unable to tell what happened to him.

GEORGE B. LONGAN, President and General Manager, the Kansas City Star.

HEARST'S EXPLANATION OF REPUBLICATION OF INTERVIEW.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 4.—William Randolph Hearst today replied by telegram to a protest of the Kansas City Star against publication, as an advertisement of a Hearst editorial purporting to have been printed in the Star and attacking President Hoover's recent speech in New York City on law enforcement.

The editorial appeared in the Hearst newspapers and the advertisement crediting the Star with its publication, ap-

GENEVA PARLEY FOR PUBLICITY ON LAND ARMAMENTS

Germany Refuses to Ballot
on Resolution — Soviet
Russia and China Against
Proposal.

By the Associated Press.

GENEVA, May 4.—After France had announced that in the spirit of concession, it withdrew its proposal to limit war material by the budgetary system, the Preliminary Disarmament Conference today approved the idea of publicity for land armaments as the best available solution of this problem.

Soviet Russia and China voted against the resolution for publicity and Germany abstained from voting.

Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet delegate, characterized it as a step backward, declaring that it showed that the preparatory commission had renounced the principle of limitation or reduction of war material. He insisted that publicity put restraint not on one and that all the governments could publish any figures they wanted.

The resolution says that the commission rejected systems of direct limitation of material in service and in stock and, having noted that the system of indirect limitation through limitation of expenditure on material did not meet with the approval of all, that limitation and reduction of material must be sought by means of publicity of expenditure.

Count von Bernstorff, the German delegate, created a stir by announcing that Germany now washed its hands of the work of the commission and would leave to the majority full and complete responsibility of preparing for the projected international conference.

He accused the delegates of having eliminated the essentials of reduction or at least land armaments and declared that the commission had entirely lost sight of its real task. He considered the situation grave.

The German delegate, however, did not leave the room, the delegates were under the impression that Germany had no intention of going so far as to bolt the commission.

During the discussion, Hugh S. Gibson, the American representative, voiced great satisfaction at France's concession on the budgetary system. It was on Gibson's request that the commission resolved to a roll call on the publicity resolution.

The commission adjourned until Monday morning with an agreement that it then would resume discussion of naval armaments.

The facts concerning my article are that your reporter persistently requested expressions of opinion from me on the very subjects concerning which I was preparing an article for my papers and that he was given an article with the understanding that it would be withheld publication until the article had appeared in the Star. This agreement was scrupulously executed on our part and due credit was given to your paper.

**U. S. POSITION ON ARMED RESERVES
ELUCIDATED.**

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Indication of the position of the American viewpoint on questions of land and naval armaments as outlined by Ambassador Hugh Gibson to the Preliminary Disarmament Commission at Geneva have caused a new attempt in government circles here to make the meaning clear.

The explanation of Gibson's statement that the United States was willing to withdraw its reservation to the exclusion of trained reserves from any formula for evaluation of land strength is that since the United States already had reduced its forces to the level minimum, it is concerned in the question of land armaments.

Taking that position, it does not wish to be in the position of obliging a nation to give up its strength. The Secretary of the Treasury under the statute is compelled to divorce himself completely from advising, counseling or directing the meaning clear.

"I take the view also that the statute ought to be amended and made more specific and more adapted to modern times. The statute was adopted 140 years ago and it is inadequate in the light of present business methods."

Glass Says He Held Stock.

Senator Glass of Virginia, a Secretary of the Treasury during the administration of President Wilson, had informed the committee that he owned stock in two newspapers while he was in the Cabinet and also was one of the largest individual stockholders in an industrial enterprise in his home town.

"Mr. Mellon is disqualified as a Secretary of the Treasury for holding stock," he said. "I was certainly ineligible to office. Alexander Hamilton was ineligible and so was every other Secretary of the Treasury."

Senator Norris, countering all this argument with a recital of the action of President Grant in withdrawing the nomination of James A. Stewart as Secretary of the Treasury after Congress had refused to modify the statute regarding that office.

The Germans were said to feel that their provision that payments must be postponed, if Germany proves it is in distress, would protect it if the early payments proved too high.

1000 REPORTED
KILLED IN PERSIA
BY EARTHQUAKES

Tremors Rock Samarkand,
City of 102,000 in Rus-
sian Turkestan and Vast
Surrounding Country.

By the Associated Press.

ASHKABAD, Russian Turkestan, May 4.—Earthquakes which yesterday shook the vast stretches west of Samarkand, a city of 102,000 in Russian Turkestan, once the capital of Tamerlane's Oriental Empire, are thought today to have taken a heavy toll of life and property.

Unconfirmed reports said 1000 persons perished in three Persian towns alone, while 11 were killed and 40 injured near here as four successive tremors brought down houses and buildings in many villages. One person was killed in this city and 26 injured. Ninety houses were demolished.

As a result of the tremors, 1000 persons perished in three Persian towns alone, while 11 were killed and 40 injured near here as four successive tremors brought down houses and buildings in many villages. One person was killed in this city and 26 injured. Ninety houses were demolished.

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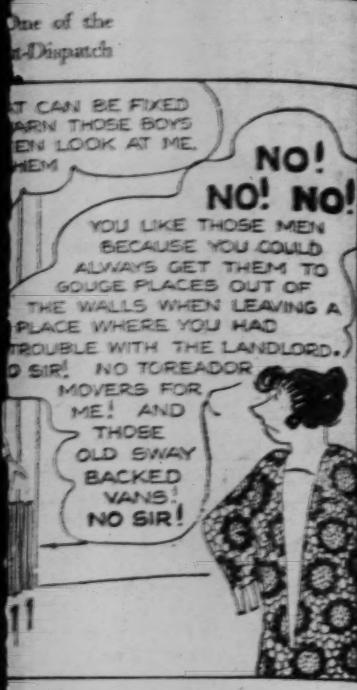
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**PATROLMAN NABS
YOUTH IN ACT OF
HOLDING UP STORE**

Discoverer Intruder When Finds Grocery Closed an Hour When He Knows It Should Be Open.

27 AND CHECKS HAD BEEN HANDED OVER

Stanley O'Bley Says He Came From Detroit — Kroger Manager Robbed by Another Day Before.

Patrolman Edward Baker caught a youth in the act of holding up the Kroger store at 3165 North seventeenth street about 6:30 o'clock this morning. A woman customer had found the store locked and was waiting for it to open when the youth approached on his rounds. She told the policeman why she was waiting. "Why, that place is always open at this time," said Baker. "If it isn't, something's wrong. I'll go see."

A glance in the door revealed a youth with a revolver holding up the store manager, Wayne Bowen, 41, of Laclede avenue. Manager and robber both saw the policeman, and Bowen stepped over to unlock the door. Baker hurried and arrested the robber, whose revolver the officer found where a hand had been tossed under a box.

The youth said he was Stanley O'Bley, 19 years old, and that he had been robbing at 2848 Lafayette avenue since coming here last Saturday from Detroit. He declared he had been manager of a Kroger store in Detroit, but quit two months ago to drive a service car. Business was poor in his new occupation and he came here with another service car driver, who was to start on a route here. As they drove into St. Louis they passed Bowen's store and O'Bley went in to inquire about a job. He was received last Tuesday to buy some bread and meat.

Running out of money, he decided to rob Bowen, so he waited there for the manager to arrive at 6:30 this morning. As they entered the store, O'Bley locked the door, drew a revolver and made Bowen give him in paper bag \$1.15 and two checks, for \$29, all company money. When the policeman arrived, O'Bley said to Bowen, the manager reported: "Don't tell the cop I'm a stick up man. Here's your money back and I'll get you some more."

Another robber held up Bowen's store yesterday and took \$43.

UP UP, TAKING ONLY AUTO; NEEDS IT FOR A JOB;

John Murphy, 21-year-old student, 4575 Gibson avenue, and a companion, seated in his new car near the Art Museum in Forest Park at 9 o'clock last night, were held up by an armed man who said: "I don't want your enough, I need this car for a job, we took the automobile."

James A. Goodwin, 6025 Gates avenue, walking near his home, was held up by two men who robbed him of \$60, a checkbook and a bankbook. When Goodwin asked for the return of the books, one of the robbers slapped his face.

Henry Curtis, 4205 Laclede avenue, walking near Forest Park and Gates avenues, was robbed of \$10 by three men who drove away in an automobile previously stolen from Michael Stern, 6601 Kingsway avenue.

Other holdups: Drug store of Theodore Specht, 5200 Palm street, and cigars; Kroger store, 2158 Laclede avenue, \$75.

There was some excitement on downtown streets at noon yesterday when a Negro snatched five rolls of silk hose from a counter at the Sixx, Baer and Fuller department store and fled with employees and police in pursuit. The thief ran to 1010 Morgan street, where he entered a house and hid under a bed where John Stein, who worked at night, was sleeping. Arrested at night, he was sleeping. John Mason, 29, of Madison.

Roland Crowley, 21, ex-con-convict-burglar, arrested while breaking into houses in the 5200 block of Raymond avenue, admitted he was wanted in Omaha for a \$13,000 loan company holdup last Nov. 14.

Raymond Miller and James Watson, Negroes, were arrested in a market street pawn shop with two matches and clothing identified as the loot from a burglary at the Gateley Clothing Co., East St. Louis, early yesterday.

ATTORNEY ACCUSED OF FRAUD

Washington Police Head Says Only One of Number Was.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Police records show that five persons have been killed in liquor running put in the Circuit during the last three years, and that only one of them was a liquor runner.

The figures, submitted to Rep-

resentative Simmons, Republican of Nebraska, by Maj. Henry G. Pratt, Superintendent of Police, will be retained to appear in court of the entertainment section and 12 of the dancing girls, now members of the Fox dancing chorus, will be retained to appear in connection with musical acts which will visit the theater.

COLUMBUS STATUE, U. S. GIFT TO SPAIN

In the presence of Premier Primo de Rivera and United States Ambassador Ogden P. Whitney, the statue, the work of Mrs. Harry P. Whitney, American sculptress, was unveiled recently at Palos, Spain. The statue, a 70-foot figure of Columbus, replaces the old monument at Palos, whence Columbus sailed on what proved to be his voyage of discovery of America. The angles of the square base are softened by figures representing the four continents. Maps and charts used by the navigator adorn the walls of the chamber in the base.

**FOX WILL ABANDON
STAGE PRESENTATIONS**

Movie Theater to Enter Upon
Straight Vaudeville and
Picture Policy.

BY NIE.

Announcement was made by the Fox Theater today that commencing next Saturday the form of stage shows being presented at that house in connection with moving pictures would be abandoned and that the theater would go into a straight vaudeville and movie policy, a plan being adopted by the string of Fox theaters throughout the country.

As a result, some 150 dancers and singers employed at the Fox were given notice last night that, after the coming week, their services would not be required. Extra orchestra members were likewise notified and as soon as the Musician Union's rules permit the players will be cut to 31 men. At present there are 45 men in the orchestra pit.

When the new Fox Theater opened on Jan. 31 the present form of tremendous stage "presentations" was inaugurated. They proved very successful, but at that time it was not known by the theater managers that the talkies would completely upset the old order of moving pictures. With the growth of the talkies has come the making of entire musical comedies which are shown upon the screen, duplicating, in many respects, the stage shows and making possible the presentation, in pictures and sound, the singing of the legitimate stage.

The Public chain of theaters also operating several hundred movie houses from coast to coast similar to the Fox chain, has already abandoned the stage show plan in the Far West and is watching the experiment there. If the movie public does not demand the continuation of the old order, it is likely that stage presentations will be abandoned on the entire Public chain, just as Fox has done. The Missouri and Ambassador theaters here are part of the Public chain.

Then the William Fox organization, some 200 theaters throughout the country, has already abandoned the stage show plan in the Loew circuit of theaters, together with the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer motion picture company, it acquired the stars of the Loew vaudeville company. With the Loew theaters and the great number of Fox houses it provided a vast circuit of theaters able to offer many vaudeville artists of note continuous bookings. Since the growth of the motion pictures vaudeville has been on the decline and great numbers of well-known, variety performers have been without employment as a result.

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**81 INDICTED IN
LIQUOR PLOT IN
CHICAGO SUBURB**

Three Former Police Chiefs,
One Who Now Is Post-
master, Accused of Aiding
\$36,000,000 Ring.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The Federal grand jury yesterday indicted 81 persons said to have been members of a Chicago Heights liquor ring. Some of the officials or former public officials.

The investigation was begun more than a year ago by Federal authorities after a reign of terror in the suburb for several years, accounting for numerous murders. So powerful was the liquor syndicate that public officials were intimidated and citizens were coerced into recognizing its right to operate openly without interference.

"Scarface" Al Capone, gangster chieftain, was subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury and came from his winter home at Miami, Fla., to testify. Federal officials said that the evidence was insufficient to warrant the indictment of Capone.

\$36,000,000 IN LIQUOR SOLD.

The syndicate was said to have furnished more than 2,000,000 gallons of contraband liquor, valued at \$36,000,000, to the liquor trade since Jan. 1, 1925. Stills were allowed to operate openly, the Government charged, by the town's officials and police after the bootleggers had demonstrated by shotguns and pistols that they intended to have their way. Subsidies later were paid, it was charged, to officials.

Those indicted included Bahne Carnahan, former Chief of Police and present Postmaster of Chicago Heights, and Edward Cassidy and John Castable, also former Chiefs of Police.

Others indicted included: William Wickman, a policeman; John Giannini, alleged pay-off man of the syndicate.

William Witchinsky, a Deputy Sheriff.

Paul Frediani of Calumet City, alleged collector for the syndicate.

Mike Pfei, alleged gunman. The former police officials and other officers are said to have permitted the syndicate to operate and to have furnished protection.

The violations are said to have occurred over the period between Jan. 1, 1925, and May 1, 1929.

20 MURDERS LAID TO GANG.

More than 20 murders in the turbulent suburb was attributed to the syndicate by Federal agents whose investigation has been in progress for more than a year.

Soon after the start of the inquiry, Joe Martino was shot to death in front of his saloon. It was the theory of agents that he was killed by members of the ring who thought he was supplying authorities with information.

A little later, Chief of Police Leroy Gilbert of South Chicago Heights was assassinated after a visit to the Federal Building.

Federal agents have ascertained that Capone had been in almost daily communication with Martino up until the time the latter was slain.

**PRESIDENT OF VENEZUELA,
RE-ELECTED, REFUSES POST**

Gen. Juan Vicente Gomez Tells Congress He Wishes to Retire to Private Life.

CARACAS, Venezuela, May 4.—Gen. Juan Vicente Gomez, who was unanimously elected to the presidency by Congress yesterday, has declined to accept the post.

The 72-year-old chief executive, who first came into power in 1909 and has been in power since then with intervals of administration of provisional Presidents, informed Congress that he felt his mission declined to accept the post.

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Mrs. Emma Sampson Becker of St. Louis last night won the women's low voice contest for the Southwestern district of the National Federation of Music Clubs. She and 10 other musicians were selected in competition here to compete in the national contests to be held in Boston, June 9 to 16.

Miss Margaret Bean of Little Rock, one of a family of musicians, was the only winner from Arkansas. She won the women's high voice contest last night.

Other winners were: Miss Helen Rockwood, Wichita; young artists, piano, Marti Betty Fels, Kansas City, Mo.; students, violin, Ray Laughlin, Kansas City, Kan.; organ, Spencer Norton, Norman, Okla.; students, women's voice, Miss Frances Atwater, Norman; student, men's voice, Harold Boggs, Wichita; students, piano, Miss Helen Rockwood, Wichita; young artists, piano, Marti Betty Fels, Kansas City, Mo.

Mrs. F. C. Papendick of St. Louis, president of the district, presided over the contests, which began Thursday.

**JUDGE WEEPS AS HE IMPOSES
HIS FIRST DEATH SENTENCE**

La Captured After Jumping from
Second-Story Window.

New York Jurist Announces Adirondacks Guide Who Killed Another, Will Be Executed.

By the Associated Press.

ALBANY, N.Y., May 4.—Supreme Court Justice Christopher J. Hoffmann yesterday sentenced to death upon Ernest Duane, Adirondacks guide, convicted of murdering Eula Davis, another guide. The sentence was the first of the kind pronounced by Justice Heffernan during his four years on the bench. The execution was set for the week of June 24.

With tears running down his cheeks, the Judge said: "I have but one duty to perform. I have wished it would never come to me, but Mr. Duane, you stand convicted of murder in the first degree, for which the punishment is death."

Duane, who is 34 years old, was charged with shooting Davis, who was in November, in the latter's cabin, four miles north of Speculator, and taking from him a roll of bills, leaving the veteran woodsman to die on the floor.

Miss Davis opened all windows and doors and the fresh air quickly revived the sufferers. They had recovered today. A policeman, who was called to the leak without success and summoned game commissioners who found the gas lines in good condition. After the airing the fumes did not return.

Plumber Cuts His Throat.

Francis McDonnell, 23 years old, a plumber, cut his throat with a razor at his home, 1227 North Taylor avenue, last night. He is in a serious condition at City Hospital, where he told police he wants to die.

**25 PASSENGERS
TAKEN OFF SHIP
ADRIFT 16 HOURS**

One of Them Says Crew
Was Unruly but Officers
Prevented Panic—Sailors
Fought for Life Belt.

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, May 4.—The steamer City of Erie, passenger boat of the Cleveland-Buffalo Transit Lines this morning took aboard the 25 passengers of the disabled City of Buffalo of the Ashtabula harbor and proceeded to Cleveland where they were landed this afternoon.

The investigation was begun more than a year ago by the Federal authorities after a reign of terror in the suburb for several years, accounting for numerous murders.

So powerful was the liquor syndicate that public officials were intimidated and citizens were coerced into recognizing its right to operate openly without interference.

"Scarface" Al Capone, gangster chieftain, was subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury and came from his winter home at Miami, Fla., to testify.

William J. Gibney of Buffalo, a passenger on the City of Buffalo, on arrival told of fighting among the sailors on the ship for possession of a life preserver while the boat was battling the storm last night. Three of the crew fought to get a life preserver before the passengers had got theirs. Gibney said the crew was unruled, but officers prevented panic.

The two crewmen at first told police they had been high and injured by Negro hooligans.

After questioning employees of the hotel, police obtained this account: The hotel watchman, Haze Whiting, went to a woman's room to investigate a disturbance and found O'Toole and Fitzgerald there.

They attacked him and the hotel proprietor, Fred Cann, came to his assistance. In the struggle that ensued, Cann shot O'Toole and Whiting lacerated Fitzgerald's

hand.

When police arrived, Cann was

disappeared, but the woman

guest registered as Mr. Robert

White had not been determined.

Several times panic among the

passengers was averted only

through the officers, he said.

D. L. Cheney of Buffalo called the crew "inefficient and unruly."

In general, passengers commended

the conduct of the officers.

The tug Virginia and Gilmore towed the City of Buffalo to port at Ashtabula for repairs and refueling.

The tugs Virginia and Gilmore

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The tugs Virginia and Gilmore

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1873
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Mooney and Billings.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
THE other day, while searching for work I found an old crumpled mimeographed leaflet lying in the street. It was advertising a "protest" meeting being given at Drury's Hall, Ninth and Market streets, on Wednesday evening, May 1, at 8 o'clock. The leaflet called on all workers to "protest against the frameup of Mooney and Billings," now "thirteen years in jail for a crime they never committed."

I remember the case well. It was back in 1916, in San Francisco, just before the war. Tom Mooney and William Billings, trade union organizers, were trying to organize the streets, and into a union, when they were deliberately "framed up" on a charge of murder. The evidence at their trials clearly showed from a photograph taken by one of the newspaper camera men that Mooney and Billings at the time of the bomb throwing were a mile and a quarter away, watching the San Francisco preparedness parade! This evidence was never refuted, and yet they were convicted, on what was afterward admitted as perjured testimony. Billings being given life and Mooney sentenced to be hanged. Finally after many workers' protests demonstrations, Mooney's sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. President Wilson, in his annual investigation of the case, interceded for the two men. The 10 living jurors, the Prosecuting Attorney, the Judge have all petitioned asking that Mooney and Billings both be given new trials. Still they languish in jail, now 13 years, for a crime of which they are totally innocent. They have never been given a new trial.

FRAMED UP ALSO.

A Stellar Traffic Cop.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
SOME time ago you had an editorial on the probable retirement of City Counselor Muench, pointing out how the public service suffers through inability to retain competent men in office. Subsequently a letter in your People's Column, reciting the able administration of the workmen's compensation law by Alvey Phillips, who has resigned because of insufficient salary, emphasized the same point. Granted that the public cannot compete with private enterprise in the matter of the pay envelope, it does not follow that if public service could be utilized to the maximum, at least in some departments.

As a motorist I naturally observe traffic officers in action, note the unusually competent, as well as the others. There is a traffic officer at Twelfth and Locust who strikes me as the star of the staff. Certainly he keeps traffic moving swiftly, with rarely a delay of any sort. I have seen the same officer on duty at the masthead of Lindell and Kingshighway, where he was impressively in command of the situation.

What I am getting at is this: Why should so capable an officer be kept at Twelfth and Locust, which, since the opening of Olive, has ceased to be a congested corner? There are many more difficult traffic posts to any one of which, I should think, this officer might advantageously be detailed. Our traffic problem being as it is, we surely should have the best traffic-officer service where it can do the most good.

A Parable.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
A PROPOSAL of the present Republican Congress that they will review the drift "in the interest of the farmer," there is a good story which was once told in the House of Representatives by Congressman W. Jasper Talbert of South Carolina. It is just as applicable today as it was when he told it. Here it is:

"Down in my district a boy went to mill for the first time, and did not understand the modus operandi. So when the miller took out the toll, the boy thought he had stolen it; but as it was a small matter he said nothing about it. When the miller took up the sack, poured all the rest of the corn into the hopper, and threw the sack on the floor, the little fellow thought he had stolen that, and thought, furthermore, that it was high time for him to take his departure. Consequently he grabbed the empty sack and started home as fast as his legs would carry him. The miller, deeming the boy crazy, pursued him. The boy beat him in the race home, and fell down in the yard, out of breath.

"His father ran out and said, 'My son, what is the matter?'

"Whereupon the boy replied, 'That old fat rascal up at the mill stole all my corn and gave me an awful race for the sack.'

"Now," said Mr. Talbert, "that illustrates the working of the high protective tariff. The tariff barons have been skinning the farmer for 100 years, and now they are after the sack."

CHARLES E. REED.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH, SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1929.

DESERVED REBUKE.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures is guaranteed by both the Federal Constitution and that of Missouri.

Yet two members of the St. Louis police force testified Thursday before Judge Faris in the Federal court that they searched the home of Lucas Smith, a Negro, without warrant, and seized liquor there. After hearing their testimony Judge Faris discharged the defendant and rebuked the officers.

"Possession of whisky in a residence creates no presumption of guilt, unless there is evidence of a sale having been made from the residence," Judge Faris said.

No evidence having been submitted to show any purchases of liquor at the home, he declared that the case "outrages my feelings because clearly two of this defendant's rights in regard to search and seizure were violated, and every man has a right to the protection of his constitutional rights, no matter how black he may be."

Judge Faris insisted that if State officers are to resort to Federal Courts they must come in with clean hands. The State police must be bound, "at least to some degree," he said, by Federal practice when they perform a duty in connection with violation of a Federal law. The Volstead act provides for issue of warrants to search dwellings only on evidence of sale at these dwellings.

This decision ought to clear up the Police Department's somewhat cloudy understanding of what its rights are in enforcing the liquor laws. The weakness of these laws in the State courts creates a temptation to State officers to take the cases into the Federal Courts, which was what happened in this instance. If the Federal Judges permitted invasion of our constitutional rights it would not be long until the Federal courts would be overrun by State officers seeking to enforce this unpopular law over the heads of the people of St. Louis in violation of constitutional guarantees. It is not a matter of whisky. It is a matter of liberty. Unfortunately, there is in the Federal Courts a decision by the late Judge Trieber of Arkansas denying the principle that State officers coming into Federal Courts must conform to Federal practice. The Faris decision rises to the high ground of dissent from the dangerous postulate that State officers can resort to lawlessness and still make their cases in Federal Court.

Judge Faris has served fair warning against such outlawry by the State itself. That he served this warning in the case of a Negro emphasizes the assurance that the Federal Courts are, as the Post-Dispatch recently said, the ultimate safeguards of the people against local tyranny.

EDELWEISS.

At Shaw's Garden the Edelweiss is in bloom. To some the Edelweiss connotes a shy little flower whose natural habitat is the frigid reaches of the upper Alps. Because it is the emblem of purity it is the custom of Tyrolean youths to present little nosegays of it to their affianced brides. So much for the horticultural meaning of Edelweiss.

The word has another meaning, and it, too, has its sentimental coloring. That coloring, we should say, is amber seen through frosty goblets topped off with a creamy cuff. We refer to Edelweiss that is the dear dead days beyond recall used to chase morsels of delicious rye bread and wienerwurst down parched throats.

Before long it will be necessary to draw up a general bond issue for the completion of unfinished projects and such new ones as it may seem advisable to undertake. We trust one of the items will provide for the need described by Dr. Bell. Last year 852 persons in St. Louis died of tuberculosis, a controllable and curable disease. With adequate hospital facilities there is no reason why that rate cannot be lowered.

would pass through Tower Grove Park, but it is the plan of the city to depress the thoroughfare there. Street cars run over such a depression in Central Park, New York City, without impairing either the appearance or usefulness of the park.

GENE ANGERT.

It is hard to realize that Eugene H. Angert has passed from St. Louis and this life. For many years he had been indispensable to every gathering of the urban, the graceful, the lovers of life and laughter. His easy wit illuminated the St. Louis scene like the play of summer lightning over a meadow at twilight. Materially quiet, given to pipe smoking and serenely standing by, his was an elfin spirit.

His friends recall that once for two hours as toastmaster he introduced, one after another, a score of men eminent in the business and finance of the city, and none cared or dared to take the floor and suffer comparison with his inexhaustible brilliance. modestly, he was amazed by his own wit. "I am not responsible for it," he would say: "I don't know where it comes from. My mind just works that way."

That native originality was not limited to epigrammatic speech nor the writing of amateur plays. Something more than that stimulated the phenomenal growth of the St. Louis Horticultural Society, which he founded, to a membership of 1200 in little more than a year. It was his own devotion not only to flowers, but to people. Loving flowers and knowing them, he wanted the world to know and love them, too. Every spring he and Mrs. Angert invited all the town in to see their remarkable gardens, and every year thousands responded. The groups he led devoted themselves not merely to their own gardens, but to gardens for the whole community. Such men are great not merely in what they do, but in what they are. In that light, Mr. Angert meant much to St. Louis as a city of culture and delight in life and beauty. and the gardens of future St. Louisans may be a memorial no less lasting.

ST. LOUIS' TUBERCULOSIS PROBLEM.

In his double role of City Tuberculosis Controller and president of the Trudeau Club, a tuberculosis-fighting organization, Dr. Howard H. Bell pleads for a bond issue to provide funds for tuberculosis patients. In his speech before the Civitan Club yesterday, he outlined the necessity for a bond issue of \$1,750,000 for Koch Hospital and \$350,000 each for City Hospitals Nos. 1 and 2.

This is the program set out in a resolution passed by the Trudeau Club a year ago and subsequently endorsed by the St. Louis Medical Society. The resolution contained the following statement:

We have no available beds at the present time at Koch Hospital, City Hospital No. 1 or City Hospital No. 2 for the indigent and acutely sick tuberculosis patients. There are numerous patients who cannot be hospitalized in any institution because there are no available beds.

The most acute public health problem today in St. Louis is tuberculosis.

R. S.

MISSOURI SHOWED THEM.

The War on Slavery

United States has agreed to back a treaty program originated by the League of Nations whose purpose is to abolish human slavery; it is estimated that four or five million human beings are still in bondage in various parts of the world; only last year 200,000 natives of Sierra Leone, a British protectorate, were freed from slavery.

From the Literary Digest.

THE STORY OF BUFORD.

State Senator Carter M. Buford has shockingly misused the authority conferred upon him as chairman of the Senate Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

He has refused to report out bills proposing to amend the small loan law enacted two years ago, which legalizes an interest rate of 42 per cent a year on loans not exceeding \$500.

The official report of Senator Buford is indefensible.

He has held these bills up for 10 weeks.

Various efforts have been made to get the bills before the Senate. Mr. Buford has blocked them all. He has resorted to various devices, some pustilaneous, some unbelievably arrogant. The whole story of his outrageous official behavior was told in Friday's Post-Dispatch. No self-respecting citizen could read it without blushing for a public servant who so defies every rule of elemental fairness and official obligation.

Indefensible as his conduct is, Mr. Buford has attempted to defend it. "Don't jump on me," he exasperated to a Post-Dispatch reporter. "Jump on the Russell Sage Foundation." He said he had received telegrams from the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, the local Better Business Bureau and the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce protesting a reduction of the 42 per cent interest on small loans. Tawdry bumbo. These organizations are, of course, indorsing Mr. Buford's refusal to permit the Legislature to exercise its judgment and perform its constitutional duty. Moreover, the Better Business Bureau explains that it favors the bill outlawing salary buying, one of the bills Mr. Buford is suppressing.

As for Senator Buford, trying as he is, the public need not be concerned. The Bufords of public life come and go. But a point made by Senator Dearborn who was taken to task under the senile can of "senatorial courtesy" when he appealed to the committee from the chairman's ruling, is pertinent. If a chairman can be upheld in such defiance, and if such action be accepted as a precedent, then, Mr. Dearborn argued, the fate of any bill will rest in the disposition of the chairman of the committee to which it has been referred. The Legislature will be helpless, the Governor helpless, the people helpless, if a committee chairman may keep a bill locked up in his desk and frustrate every attempt to bring it to the floor for consideration, as Mr. Buford has done with salary loan bills.

No such precedent will stand. Mr. Dearborn was

recently reading the Senate a lecture. For it has always been in the power of the Senate, under its own rules, to get those bills out of Mr. Buford's desk after they had been in his custody 10 days.

That is what the Senate should have done. Meantime this has been written into the record: The

latest small loan bill to reach the Senate, which under customary procedure, would have been sent to Mr. Buford's committee has been referred to another committee by Lieutenant-Governor Winter as president of the Senate. That is a deserved rebuke to Mr. Buford, for which Mr. Winter is to be congratulated.

countries. During 1927 League reports show diminished slave raiding in the Sudan, the official abolition of slavery in Kalat (Baluchistan), and Burma (with compensation to masters of \$500).

Abyssinia, admitted to the League in 1923 on condition that slavery be abolished, is still the most active center of the slave trade, despite King Ras Taffari's decree of the death penalty for slave holding. In the New York Herald Tribune Magazine Robert B. Peck tells us that the Abyssinian trade persists as the perquisite of certain noble families in the feudal kingdom, and that mostly white men are behind the slave business. We read:

"For years the Kenya colony has been under great expense because of slave raiding expeditions from Abyssinia, but within the last two or three years these

are said to have fallen off greatly. Gradually, it is said, the Abyssinian slave business is shrinking. Some two or three thousand slaves actually have been freed.

However, in the district of which Abyssinia may be considered, a part which

embraces both shores of the Red Sea and a good part of northern, central and eastern Africa, it was estimated in 1926 that 30,000 human beings were traded each year.

Many of them are Moslem blacks from the interior of Africa, and they may leave their homes nominally free though held in a kind of feudal serfdom, in the train of their master on a pilgrimage to Mecca.

The expenses of the trip, however, may exceed the estimate of their master, and in order to return to his home in proper style he may be compelled to sell some of his retainers."

Another Senator was on his feet

the suggestion that he thought the

senate should not be made a

city of gold, but let it be

on the dome of the Capitol, we

all can see whom we worship. Let

one understand that we worship

some of his retainers."

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Of Making Many Books

JOHN G. NEIHARDT

Small Town Chronicle

HELLO TOWNS! By Sherwood Anderson. (Liveright.)

ONE day, over a year ago, Sherwood Anderson found himself in Marion, Virginia, waiting for something to happen. On a whim, he purchased the newspapers, and, not without hesitation, set up as editor of a country paper. What he has done during that year is the theme of this book. "Hello Towns" is small town history as an individual sees it. There are numerous commonplace facts, but one is always seeing them through the eyes of a "writer of books." Here, as in his novels, the personality of the man is dominant. But the mood differs completely from his previous work. There is no evidence of the brooding, self-conscious novelist of other years. Anderson is relaxed, happy in a settled occupation, rejoicing in new contacts. Acting on his principle, "I like people just as they are," he has forced his way into the position of prominent citizen of the town. This was no easy accomplishment. He was a stranger who had to establish a "peculiarly intimate relation." As he says, "The newspaper man has gone out. At all running a country weekly is not running a newspaper. In our hearts we country editors know that if anyone wants news, let them take a daily." We are after the small events of small town people's lives."

"Hello Towns!" is a combination of fact and imagination. We have well-rounded accounts of the social season, the hunting news, the Marion town band, civic problems, elections, weather reports, epidemics. Anderson sketches his associates—Buck Fever, the star reporter; Zeb, the print shop devil; Nellie, the cat who died prematurely and won first page notice. The tone of these articles is perfectly correct, almost as impersonal as the work of an ordinary newspaper man. But in the short pieces of character study, Anderson forgets his role to be the storyteller; in his editorials, he gives us self-revelations so frank that one wonders if they are not induced by these Southern mountaineers.

Anderson looks upon this year as an adventure. Some day he will return to the literary racket, and out of this experience write another morbid novel. One wishes that he would stay there always, with nothing to worry him except the glory of the Smyth County News.

R. S.
RAIN BEFORE SEVEN. By Jessie Fox. (Payson & Clarke, Ltd.)
There were four storm girls, one fine and generous, another ruthless and selfish, the third, dreamy and shy, and the youngest, mis-

LIBERALS MAKING UNEMPLOYMENT CAMPAIGN ISSUE

Expect to Win Balance of Power in Coming Election on Promise to Aid Jobless and Revive Industry.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 4.—Liberals are fighting for a return to power in the general election, May 30, with Lloyd George at their head.

From London, Eric to John O'Groats, Sir Herbert Samuel is leading a motor parade from con-

stituency to constituency.

While the Liberals do not expect to have the largest party in the next Parliament, Lloyd George has made it clear that he expects to hold the balance of power, and there are those who think that in the uncertainties which would follow a close run between Conservatives and Labor, Lloyd George might again be summoned to form an out of limousines.

Liberals urge their traditional doctrines on free trade, taxation of land values. State purchase of coal mining royalties and so forth, but it is Lloyd George's unemployment pledge that holds attention. Conservatives and Laborites attack it and challenge it.

Mayor George, with his square-toed derby, apparently functioning in abstractions, quoting Epictitus and riding unobserved on the subway, was the inspiration for much newspaper copy. Few actually knew him by sight. But the growth of the news and movie pictures changed all that for celebrities. They cannot remain obscure.

A GROUP of young matrons were leaving a hotel elevator at dusk after an afternoon at bridge. "We are members who will have cold tinned salmon this night," said the elevator operator. And a hat was lifted in silent tribute to the brass-buttoned sage.

(Copyright, 1929.)

SHERWOOD ANDERSON.

chievous and lovable. Poverty and disgrace came to this family and each one reacted characteristically.

The story concerns itself chiefly with the self-taught Jennets' struggle for "success" and the dependable Katharine's effort to keep the little family together.

The two sisters both want the same man, of course, and there is the inevitable conflict. But it all works out very well at the end and with a very satisfactory dash of poetic justice, too.

Jessie Fox, a new author, has written a sprightly story, although rather unfinished in form. Entertaining young and hopeful in its point of view, it is a pleasant sort of book for a quiet summer afternoon. —C. A. G.

As a result of the tempest that has been raging around Joan Lowell's "Cradle of the Deep," the Book-of-the-Month Club has sent out the following announcement:

"Lately certain newspapers and the publishers themselves have dis-

covered evidence which indicates that there is considerably more fiction in this book, and less fact, than our judges and the publishers had been led to believe. • Under these circumstances we feel that the least we can do is to suggest

specifically to members who feel

they have been misled as to the

character of the book, that they

return it and choose another book at the same price. Ordinarily, as

members know, books must be ex-

changed within 30 days after re-

ceipt. In this case, the period of

exchange is extended to within 30

days from the date of this an-

nouncement, which will give every

member ample time to return it

for exchange, if desired."

R. S.
ROADS AND BRIDGES, that is, national trunk roads; belt roads around towns; avenue roads to new suburbs; by-passes to relieve congested traffic; improvements of rural roads; reconstruction of bridges, that is, roads at rent at small rates.

Extension of telephone service.

Electrical development.

Land drainage on a large scale.

Long distance passenger transport.

In these first six schemes, so the

Lloyd George Liberals declare,

they will find work for more than

600,000 of the unemployed in the

first year.

Road and Water Program.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Four young American singers, two of

whom have received all their

training in this country, have been

engaged as principals by the

Metropolitan Opera Company for next

season. General Manager Giulio

Gatti Casazza announced last night.

They are:

Miss Eleanor La Mance, mezzo-

soprano, of Jacksonville, Fla., formerly

of the San Carlo Opera Com-

pany and trained here and in Italy.

Miss Gladys Swarthout, mezzo-

soprano, of Kansas City, formerly

of the Better Business Bureau of St.

Louisville, Ky., and trained here and in Italy.

Miss Dorothy Williams, soprano,

of New Haven, Conn., formerly

of the San Carlo Opera Com-

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ANNOUNCE TERMS FOR OIL MERGER

Propose Exchange of 1,565 shares of Continental Oil for each Marland.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Terms of the proposed merger of the Marland and Continental oil companies were disclosed today in a letter sent by D. J. Moran, president of Marland Oil, to that concern's stockholders.

Marland is agreed to purchase assets and properties of Continental Oil in exchange for 2,317,266 shares of Marland Oil Co., on basis of 1.76 shares of Continental for each share of Marland.

After reorganization and completion of the merger, which is subject to approval of stockholders of both companies, the combination would be known as Continental Oil Co.

Interests in both companies will be represented on the board of directors and in the management.

A meeting of Marland stockholders will be called soon to vote on the merger plan and on an increase in capital stock to provide for issuance of shares to Conti-

ntinal.

Industrial and Financial Briefs

NEW YORK, May 4.—The United Gas Improvement Co., by obtaining virtually the entire block of 400,000 shares of United Gas Improvement Co. stock for which it made an offer several weeks ago, has become the largest single holder of U. G. I. shares, although it does not own control of the Philadelphia utility. United gave 1 1/2 preferred and 2 1/4 common shares for each United Gas Improvement share.

A \$22,000,000 issue of New York City Corporate stock, to be awarded on Tuesday, will total the amount of municipal financings scheduled for next week to over \$100,000,000. This compares with approximately \$17,000,000 this week and a weekly average for the year to date of about \$23,750,000.

Substantial sales increases over the corresponding period of last year are shown by reports of three chain store companies for the four months of 1922. S. S. Kress Co. had total sales of \$42,727,920, a gain of 7.9 per cent; McCrory Stores Corporation, \$12,424,776, a gain of 8.2 per cent; and Lerner Stores Corporation, \$4,762,520, a 2.9 per cent increase.

Sir George Kroydon Marks, chairman of Columbia Graphophone Co. Ltd., arriving in this country, said that merged possibilities between his concern and Radio Corporation of America had been under discussion for some time. Although no terms had been arranged, he believed fusion of the two would be "both logical and practical." Columbia Graphophone, he added, is planning to increase its capitalization, probably through offer of one share at \$10 for every one held.

The New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange was closed today and will remain closed on Saturdays throughout the spring and summer.

KANSAS CITY REDISCOUNT RATE RAISED TO 5 PER CENT

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Federal Reserve Board announced today that the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City had raised its rediscount rate from 4 1/2 to 5 per cent, effective next Monday.

CORPORATION REPORTS

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Universal Pictures Co., Inc., reported a loss of \$98,023 in the quarter ended Feb. 2. This contrasts with net profit of \$265,497 in the same period of the previous year.

Tale & Towne Manufacturing Co. had first quarter net profit of \$373,854 against \$372,089 in the first quarter of 1922. Net income equaled \$1.30 a share on the common compared with 93 cents in the first three months of 1922.

Rediscount Rate Unchanged.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The Board of Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco announced today that the rediscount rate remained unchanged at 4 1/2 per cent.

100,000 Frenchmen Want Ford

NEW YORK, May 4.—The National City Bank of New York has been advised by its Paris branch that more than 100,000 French investors have applied for shares of the Ford Motor Co. of France.

W. H. YOUNG & BROS., Inc.

705 Olive St.
St. Louis, Mo.

Specialists in:

Insurance Stocks
First Mortgage Bonds
Municipal Bonds
Public Utility Stocks
Industrial Bonds

Offices in Principal Western Cities.

SHARES SOLD
New York Stock Exchange
May 4, 1929
Total sales on the New
York Stock Exchange were
1,832,930 shares, compared
with 1,832,400 yesterday.
Total sales for the week
ago were 1,832,930 shares,
compared with 1,832,400 a
year ago. Total sales from
the beginning of the year to
date were 30,000,123 shares,
compared with 28,671,900 a
year ago and 193,867 a
two years ago.

TODAY'S NEW YORK STOCK MARKET (COMPLETE)

BY SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1929

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

TABLE SYMBOLS

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LOCAL STOCK PRICES MIXED ON EXCHANGE

Water Electric Sells High, While Scruggs Is Down Fractionally — Nicholas Beazley Up.

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE.

Nicholas Beazley recorded

a gain of a fraction on turnover of

150 shares at the week-end ses-

sions on the local market. Nation-

ally, Candy, Wagner, Electric and

Scruggs also closed higher. A lot

of 150 shares of Scruggs com-

monly traded at 17, fractionally

clipped. International Shoe was down,

International Gage gained 5 points,

Bank of Commerce gained 5 points,

Bank of America, 1.

ABAD GAINS POINT VICTORY OVER MARTIN IN 10-ROUND CONTEST

AMERICAN

FORMER BANTAM TITLE HOLDER INJURES RIGHT HAND IN 4TH; STILLMAN KNOCKS OUT REED

By Damon Kerby

It appears that the quest for a fighter who can hit Davey Abad a solid wallop on the jaw is not far this side of hopeless; certainly the end is no nearer than before Cannonball Eddie Martin of Brooklyn met him in a 10-round bout at the Coliseum, last night.

Although not quite so much of a "rubber ball" as in previous bouts here, Abad had no difficulty in ducking, sidestepping and weaving away from a plodding plunger who showed every evidence of being on the downward trail. Meanwhile Abad threw punches at the former bantamweight champion from every direction to pile up a wide point margin.

Whether Martin can seek with his right still is unknown to the slim crowd of about 3000 persons, for after the first four rounds he stopped using it entirely, relying on a left jab. Referee Walter Heisner asked Martin in the seventh why he wasn't using the right, to which Martin replied that he had injured it. Immediately after the bout Heisner ordered an examination of the hand by Dr. Walker, who represents the State and city commissioners.

Dr. Walker found a swelling in the middle knuckle of the hand. He declared that there was no evidence of the injury when he examined Martin yesterday afternoon at the official weighing-in at the City Hall.

Abad Scores Knockdowns.

One knockdown and a clean one, was scored by Abad in the ninth round, when he caught Martin with a right uppercut to the chin. Martin was up before a count could be started. It was his assertion previous to the bout that he had never been knocked off his feet.

The only blood in the bout also was drawn by Abad. Speeding up his blows in the eighth, Abad clipped Martin above the left eye and clipped a cut which let a slow trickle of blood course down Martin's face.

With his right idle after the fourth, Martin followed the only course open, and that was to try to hit Abad with left jabs. Few of the blows landed, but it really didn't make much difference, for they didn't appear to carry power. Martin, at one time, was a good little fighter, but last night he showed that his fighting career is behind him.

Abad at 125 pounds, weighed five pounds more than Martin.

Stillman Knocks Reed.

One bout that came up to expectations was between Al Stillman and Jimmy Reed. It ended suddenly in the second when Stillman caught Reed with a smashing right to the chin that knocked Reed on his face for a knockout.

An unexpected change in stroke rate by Coach Ed Leader of Yale appears on the surface to give him a stronger combination. Plamer, the new stroke ear, has been tested in competition on the junior varsity boat and his move to replace the driving power which has been missed in the Yale boat.

There will be four races, the 150-yard varsity crew will brush over the Henley distance of one and one-sixteenths. The races by the Freshmen and junior varsity crews extend to two miles.

ST. LOUIS STARS OPEN FIVE-GAME SERIES HERE WITH CHICAGO

The St. Louis Stars, Negro National baseball champions, are scheduled to open a five-game series with the Chicago American Giants starting this afternoon at 3 o'clock the Stars Park Market and Compton avenue.

The St. Louis Stars won the Negro National championship when they defeated the Chicagoans in a nine-game series.

The Stars' games so far this season have been featured by the work of shortstop Willie Wells.

The standings:

Team. W. L. Pct.

St. Louis Stars ... 4 1 .800

Kansas City ... 3 1 .750

Baltimore ... 3 1 .750

Detroit ... 2 2 .500

Chicago ... 0 0 .000

Other ... 0 0 .000

GREENLEAF IS VICTOR OVER FRANK TABERSKI

DETROIT, Mich., May 4.—Ralph Greenleaf of New York, former world pocket billiard champion, won both blocks yesterday of a special match here with Frank Taberski, the present champion.

Greenleaf won the first block 12 to 2, in 14 innings.

Continuing the fight despite the blood streaming into the eye, held his own with Lucas. Only in one round, the tenth, did Lucas appear to have an advantage.

Mickey Gill was disqualified for holding by Referee Harry Sharpe in the fifth of a scheduled 16-round bout with the Denver Kid after repeated warnings had failed to have an effect. The bout was about even when stopped.

Frank Fowles, middleweight, out-pointed Jack Doyle of Indianapolis, and Billy Champney of Brooklyn won from Pete White, in two preliminaries of six and four rounds, respectively.

The keeper of the canvas neglected his sweeping duties, with the result that the boxers fought in a cloud of dust when there was enough action to raise the dust, and except for the Reed-Stillman bout there wasn't much dust.

There were a few bright spots in an otherwise drab affair. One galvanite expressed his disapproval repeatedly by sticking his tongue between his lips and blowing vigorously.

Walter Heisner declared that in his opinion there is not a fighter of Abad's weight who can hit his jaw effectively. "Benny Bass is the hardest hitter among the little fellows today, and he couldn't do it," said Walter. "You could hit him."

Coliseum Results

OFFICIAL decisions are not permitted in Missouri. The following are the unofficial decisions of the Post-Dispatch:

Davey Abad of Panama out-pointed "Cannonball" Eddie Martin, Brooklyn, 10 rounds. Weights—Abad, 123; Martin, 127½. Referee—Walter Heisner.

Chico Chisneras, Mexico City, out-pointed Joe Lucas, Detroit, 10 rounds. Weights—Chisneras, 126; Lucas, 122. Referee—Harry S. Sharpe.

Al Stillman, St. Louis, knocked out Jim Reed, St. Louis, in the second round. Weights—Stillman, 161; Reed, 164. Referee—Heisner.

Mickey Gill, Dublin, Ireland, qualified in fifth round of his bout with Denver Kid of Kansas City, for holding. Weights—Gill, 119; Denver Kid, 118. Referee—Sharpe.

Frank Power, St. Louis, out-pointed Cecil Hurt, who fought under the name Jack Doyle, Indianapolis. Weights—Power, 162; Hurt, 157. Referee—Sharpe.

Billy Champney, Brooklyn, won from Pete White, St. Louis, four rounds. Weights—Champney 121; White, 128. Referee—Heisner.

Yale Crew Faces Hard Task Today

By the Associated Press.

DERBY, Conn., May 4.—Unbeaten for six years in a Blackwell Cup regatta, the sturdy sweep swimmers of Yale today face their sternest opening test in recent years from the pupils of young Dick Glendon at Columbia and Coach Rusty Culley's oarsmen from Pennsylvania. When the varsity crews are sent away on a two-mile pull up the Housatonic River late this afternoon the New York entry will be a slight favorite.

An unexpected change in stroke rate by Coach Ed Leader of Yale appears on the surface to give him a stronger combination.

Plamer, the new stroke ear, has been tested in competition on the junior varsity boat and his move to replace the driving power which has been missed in the Yale boat.

There will be four races, the 150-yard varsity crew will brush over the Henley distance of one and one-sixteenths. The races by the Freshmen and junior varsity crews extend to two miles.

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21 ST. LOUIS ATHLETES ENTER STATE FINALS

By the Associated Press.

COLUMBIA, Mo., May 4.—Under clearing skies, high school athletes who qualified in the preliminaries this morning set out on Rollins Field this afternoon in quest of individual and team honors in the twenty-sixth renewal of interscholastic track and field competition sponsored by the University of Missouri.

The three 1928 champion schools—Central High of Kansas City, in Class A; Fulton in Class B, and Archie in Class C—had qualified a representative number of athletes in defense of their titles. Walsenburg of University City won in the first Class A event, the 129-yard high hurdle.

Rain, which slowed up trials in the morning, stopped as the first race in the final heats was started. The track and field, however, were soggy.

Three 1928 champion schools—Central High of Kansas City, in Class A; Fulton, in Class B, and Archie in Class C—had qualified a representative number of athletes in defense of their titles. Walsenburg of University City won in the first Class A event, the 129-yard high hurdle.

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SINCLAIR OBTAINS TIGHTER HOLD ON HIS OIL COMPANY

Although in Jail He Will
Wield More Influence at
Annual Meeting, May 15,
Than Ever Before.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Harry P. Sinclair is scheduled to be in jail by May 15, but his influence will exist and, to a larger extent than ever, in the annual meeting of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation to take place here that day.

Sinclair is due to surrender Monday to Washington to begin serving a three-month sentence imposed by the District Supreme Court there for contempt of the Senate.

It was learned yesterday, however, that Sinclair, through his agents will have more proxies at the annual meeting than he ever before possessed, and, consequently, his every wish in regard to the company that he has dominated and which bears his name is likely to be fulfilled.

When the United States Supreme Court affirmed the sentence of the lower court, Sinclair became resigned to his fate and set about putting his business affairs in order.

Sinclair, chairman of the board and executive head of the oil company, it was learned, has turned over the administrative powers, held by himself, to his brother, E. W. Sinclair, who will represent him during his incarceration. The company, a \$300,000,000 corporation, employs nearly 16,000 persons.

Sinclair for the last few days has spent virtually all his time with his wife and mother at the Sinclair home, No. 2 East Second street. He has not been confined in any friends' plans for the trip Monday.

It was reported that he probably would make the journey in his private car. Since, but, from those who really know the man, this was looked on as highly improbable. These same sources declared he would quietly board a train, secret himself in a drawing

Ex-Kaiser's Grandson and Actress



EX-PRINCE LOUIS AND LILY DAMITA

THE grandson of former Kaiser Wilhelm is in Hollywood and is wooing Miss Damita, French movie actress, who now is one of the stars of the film colony.

room and, on arrival in Washington, go to the office of George P. Hoover, his Washington counsel, and await notification of the receipt of the documents by the District Court. The multi-millionaires then will surrender immediately to a United States Marshal.

PRESBYTERIANS DECLINE TO ALTER DIVORCE RULES

NEW YORK, May 4.—The New York Times says that the Presbyterians of the country by the Presbyterian church regarding divorce as strict as those of the Protestant Episcopal church have failed. Presbyterian ministers will not be prohibited from performing the marriage ceremony for persons who have obtained divorce because of "willful desertion."

An overture sent of the Presbyterians of the country by the Presbyterian General Assembly in session last May in Tulsa, Okl., will be answered "no" at the general assembly held in St. Paul, Minn., beginning May 24.

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PILES! PILES! PILES!

Cured Under My Guarantee

Mr. Adolph Storbeck came to me—was quickly and permanently cured—after having suffered for a long time. He had spent much money—lost time—and endured great suffering. Read his letter—and the following coupon ad—then call and see me, or send for my free book. This will place you under no obligation whatever, but will give you much valuable information and an opportunity to investigate me, my methods, treatment, etc.

TO LADY SUFFERERS

Ladies who are afflicted should remember that I treat and cure almost as many women as men. Therefore, women, like the men, should not go on suffering, working against an awful handicap, but should come and get cured.

Highland Ills.
Oct. 15-1928.

Dr. C. M. Coe;
501 Pine St.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Dr. Coe,

It is two years since I came to you for treatment. At that time I was in pretty bad shape. After the first treatment I felt better and now I can truly say I've had no more trouble. The piles are cured and thank you, Doctor, for helping me.

Yours very truly,
Adolph Storbeck.
Highland
R. I. Ills.

Dr. C. M. Coe

Rectal
Specialist

501 Pine St.
St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICE HOURS:
9 a. m. to 2 p. m.
Sunday 10 to 1

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE

PILES, FISTERS AND RECTAL DISEASES CURED BY MY SOOTHING, GENTLE METHODS.
No Operation, No Chloroform, No Damage, No Hospital.
My Guarantee—Cure or No Pay. No Chloroform.
My Guarantee from Businessman to Write Today.
FREE BOOK—Valuable to File Sufferers, etc.
Hundreds of Cases Cured and Grateful. You will be, if you place
your case in my hands for a cure.

DR. C. M. COE, Rectal Specialist
501 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo. Please send me your FREE
BOOK on Piles, Fisters and Rectal Troubles, containing letters written by grati-
tuous patients. It is understood that this request places me under no obli-
igation whatever.

(Name) _____
(Street) _____
(Town) _____
(State) _____

1929

MOVIE WRITER 'WIDOW' OF DISGUISED WOMAN

Mrs. Rowland Says She Married
"Peter Stratford" in Kansas
City in 1925.

By the Associated Press.

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., May 4.—Mrs. Elizabeth Rowland, scenario writer here, admitted yesterday that she was the "wife" of Peter Stratford, whose death in Oakland Thursday disclosed a woman's long masquerade as a man.

The scenario writer said her first meeting with Stratford occurred several years ago in the Middle West when she was employed at a theatrical duties. A friendship of two years, she said, was followed by marriage, immediately after which Stratford left her, en route to the Pacific Coast in ill health. Later she followed and they were reunited at Niles, Cal.

She did not learn the secret of her "husband's" sex until a few months ago. Mrs. Rowland said, and at that time they parted and she has not seen him since.

"I was working at Unity School in Kansas City, in the healing department," Mrs. Rowland said, "when I found a letter asking for a man by the name of Peter Stratford who lived at Hillsdale, N. J."

The letter interested me to the extent of causing me to break the rules of the institution, and I replied personally. His letters were literary gems. I must have received over 600 air mail and special delivery misses.

"My letter to him also seemed to be the very breath of life and often was a very great burden to me, because if I neglected to write, his health was apparently affected."

Mrs. Rowland said she previously had been married and once wrote Stratford that she would "never again enter into a physical marriage."

The very thought of marrying again was utterly abhorrent to me, but because of his pitiful condition and the idea of love that had been built up in the long correspondence I felt I had to go through with it."

"Stratford remained in Kansas City two or three days after the marriage, then he left for San Francisco," she said. "The following year I wrote him at intervals. Then he wrote me that he was so desperately ill that if I did not come to him he would die."

Mrs. Rowland said she joined "him" at Niles, Cal., and for two years prepared "his" meals and nursed "him" while Stratford was alternately working or ill in bed.

Despite their constant close association, she declared, it was not until five months ago that she learned "he" was a woman.

"I came to Hollywood intending to get an annulment from this strange contract," she said, "but the reaction of my suffering with 'him' made me realize I was unable to seek an annulment."

"I wrote 'Peter Stratford' twice after my arrival in this city, when I discovered 'he' was corresponding with my friend. Finally disgust caused me to break off all communication."

From a packet of letters, a marriage certificate and other papers found in a hotel room at Niles, was pieced together the story of the life of the person known as Peter Stratford.

The correspondence showed the determination of the couple to completely assess all the material attributes of the opposite sex, to live as a man. Out of that determination, investigators said, was born "Peter Stratford," a person with a gift for literary criticism and a follower of the cult of "Uf," the fundamentalist branch of Mohammedanism. Peter Stratford worked at jobs varying from heavy manual labor to the writing of critical essays.

With the appearance of Peter Stratford, the letters showed, died Daresley Morton, a British subject, who came to America from New Zealand 20 years ago. Peter Stratford married Mrs. Rowland in Kansas City, Mo., in 1925.

In Hollywood, according to the letters, Peter Stratford assisted nationally known playwrights and authors in their work.

Letters to a woman in Los Angeles, addressed only as "Alma," told of Peter Stratford's love for her as based on the tenets of the Sufi cult.

The manager of the Hotel at Niles said the Stratfords came there in 1925. They never quarreled, he said, but three months ago Stratford's "wife" left suddenly for Hollywood.

When doctors in an Oakland hospital told Stratford, who had tuberculosis, that death was near, the patient told her secret.

No one has claimed the body.

Miss Alma Thompson, employed at a movie studio, whose letters were found among "Stratford's" effects, said she knew "him" through Mrs. Rowland and wrote to "him" in sympathy because of "his" illness.

MARRIES WIDOW OF "BIG TIM"

John Oberla and Mrs. Florence Murphy Wed.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, May 4.—John (Dingbat) Oberla, ward committeeman and former associate of "Big Joe" Saitis in the South Side beer trade, is on a honeymoon with Mrs. Florence Murphy, widow of "Big Tim" Murphy, who was assassinated last summer.

The marriage at McHenry, Ill., Wednesday was disclosed yesterday. Father Charles Nix officiated. Oberla's name was stated in his marriage license application at Woodstock as "O'Berta." He gave his age as 27 years old and the bride's as 25.

STUDENT SWEETHEART OF MRS. PEACOX HELD

\$305,233,842 GASOLINE
TAX COLLECTED IN 1928

Of This Total, Missouri Motorists
Paid \$4,245,229 to State
Treasury.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Gasoline taxes amounting to \$305,233,842 were collected on the sale of 210,178,344,771 gallons of motor fuel in 1928 in 46 states and the District of Columbia.

The figures, collected by the Bureau of Public Roads of the Department of Agriculture, included all states but Massachusetts and New York, which did not have a gasoline tax in 1928. Illinois had the tax for only one month, the Supreme Court of the State having declared the tax invalid in February.

All these states will be represented in 1929 figures as Illinois has passed a new law and New York and Massachusetts imposed a gasoline tax effective May 1 and Jan. 1, respectively. The Illinois tax is effective Aug. 1, this year.

The average tax rate a gallon for the year was 3 cents, the highest being 5 cents in seven states and the lowest 2 cents in 12 states. There was an average revenue of \$15.00 a vehicle. The tax for Missouri totaled \$6,948,229.

in which he had "talked himself out of a self-defense plea."

In his original confession Peacock said he choked his wife when she pointed his pistol at him. Coyne said in the later version the prisoner said he struck his wife a minute after they entered his Mount Vernon (N. Y.) apartment, hitting her on the head with the butt of the pistol.

Coyne, who is seeking to establish a case of premeditated murder with jealousy as a motive, has indicated he plans to delay presentation of the case to the Westchester County grand jury until May 13.

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Mrs. Sally Stephens, 60 years old, a Negro, 2825 Laclede avenue, died at City Hospital No. 2, at 10:15 o'clock last night of a fractured skull suffered two hours earlier when she was struck by an automobile driven by William Ireland, Negro, 502 North Channing avenue, at Laclede and Ewing.

The officers reported 2600 gallons of marsh, 2000 sugar and a quantity of shrimps, chicken and bacon in the basement. Weber, who pending application for a license, said he does not know the name of the man who struck her.

Frances Kowalowicz, 1605 Knapp street, suffered fractures of the skull and right leg yesterday afternoon when struck by an automobile driven by Edward Howard, 1315 South Thirteenth street, while standing on the sidewalk at Twentieth street and Washington avenue. Howard lost control of his car when it was struck by another machine.

Thomas Stansbury, 3312 Vulcan street, suffered a fractured skull when struck by an automobile, the driver of which failed to stop, while crossing the street at 9000 South Broadway.

Millard Mitchell, a soldier at Jefferson Barracks suffered a fractured skull when struck by a machine driven by Frank Fulford, 1326 North Ninth street, while crossing Broadway near Market street.

Mrs. Evelyn Gribling, 1242 Blackstone avenue, suffered a

AUTO KILLS WOMAN, INJURES ANOTHER

Strikes Two Negroes as They
Are Crossing Street at
Laclede and Ewing.

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LARGE STILL FOUND BY POLICE
IN BASEMENT, 5409 CLAYTON
Attendee Says He Was Hired
\$15 a Day; 2000 Gallons
of Mash.

Detectives yesterday seized
large still which they reported
they found in operation in
basement of a house at 5409 Clay-
ton avenue, and arrested John
Weber, 23 years old, living in
Louis County, who they said
admitted he had been employed
\$15 a day to run the still.

The officers reported that
2000 gallons of mash, 2000 pounds
of sugar and a quantity of man-
shin whisky and alcohol in
basement. Weber, who was in
pending application for a
said he does not know the name
of the man who employed him.

fractured pelvis and internal
injuries when struck at Page's
yard and Blackstone Avenue by
automobile driven by Sydney G. Berg,
5748 Page Boulevard.

Thomas Godl, 2759 Tamm Avenue,
suffered fractured ribs
and a broken arm, same address,
cut and bruised when their
car collided with another
mobile at Eighth street and Chateau
avenue.

Howard, 4460 Ash Avenue, and Frank Himmel, 36
Lisette Avenue, were cut and
bruised last night when they
drove his automobile into an
excavation in the street at the
highway and Kansas street.

According to police, six red lanterns
were burning on the excavation
which is four feet deep.

Albert Ballman, 4460 Ash Avenue,
and Frank Himmel, 36 Lisette Avenue,
were cut and bruised last night when they
drove his automobile into an
excavation in the street at the
highway and Kansas street.

12 Vulcan
skull
mobile, the
to stop,
at 9000

soldier at
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truck by a
Fulford,
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Market

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suffered a

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THE WAY OF A WOMAN

By Marguerite M. Marshall

NO PLACE LIKE HOME

Nursing Produces Dyspepsia; Tempers Is Poisons; Fault-Finding Husband and Wife Bad as Gastric Ulcer, Says Dr. Bernard Hollander.—News Note.

Time and Place: The Family Dinner Table.

The Lady of the House speaks:

"**N**ED, you'll simply have to do something about the children's marks. They brought home their cards today—no, they haven't shown them to you; they're probably ashamed of them. Eddie has slunked in. French again, and Alice's arithmetic mark is a disgrace. Their conduct marks are only fair and Eddie's teacher sends a note to say that he'll never pass the board exams unless he does better work. I have talked and TALKED to them, and everything I say rolls off like dew off a cabbage head. Now I want you to show them that you consider scholarship important. Perhaps if you forbid Eddie to go out for baseball practice this spring and tell your Alice that she can't go to the movies until she gets better than D in arithmetic, they'll pay some attention."

"Alice, don't begin to whimper! I warned you that I should speak to your father. No, you may not be excused, and if you don't finish your milk and spinach you can't have any tapioca cream. A great big girl like you ought to be ashamed to be such a cry-baby! Eddie, how many times have I told you to keep your elbows off the table, and not to smack when you eat? You know better when I correct you, either—really, you have the worst table manners. Did you wash your hands before you sat down? Well, they don't look like it!"

"Oh, good evening, Barbara; did you really think you'd have dinner with your family? You're 10 minutes late—yes, I know you're through school and not a child, but as long as you live at home you may at least be punctual at meals. I can't help it if you have to wait for the bus; you should have caught an earlier one. And you must be in early to work, and you need your sleep. Next time if you have to date with Dick you can tell him I said you were to come home early. What you see in him I can't imagine, anyhow."

"Yes, Ned, I know these chores are tough—I'm certainly going to change butchers. Werner gives me the worst service, and we always pay promptly, too. But then everybody cheats you if they can—it didn't keep after all the tradesmen who used to think we were a family would have to pay up with. By the way, Ned, you just telephone Ruggles, this last delivery of coal is very bad. It makes perfectly enormous clinkers and doesn't burn well at all. And I wish you'd get up early tomorrow morning and call the plumber and tell him he must come and fix that leaky faucet. He simply pays no attention when I call him, and I can't stand the dropping another day. It wastes the water terribly. Also, I'd better speak to John the next time he sees him. He did a rotten job when he wove the last rug—day-left long stalks of grass on both sides of the walk, and I would have pointed it out to him myself, only I was over at Mrs. Allen's and didn't come back until after he'd gone."

"Her husband has just bought a new car, and I'd like to know how much longer we'll have to use ours. Really, I'm ashamed of it. Other women's husbands get them things. I know you work hard, but I do wish you wouldn't let your boss put it over on you the way he does. I told you it's not much, but you should ask for a raise. I'm sure I do the best I can, but it's pretty hard. Have you looked at the furnace since you came home, and don't you think you'd better?"

"And so on, and more so, from a devoted and conscientious wife and mother—who hasn't heard her? She sets an excellent table, but, as long as she persists in 'bringing everything up' at it, her family suffers from dyspepsia plus a fierce desire to leave home."

(Copyright, 1928.)

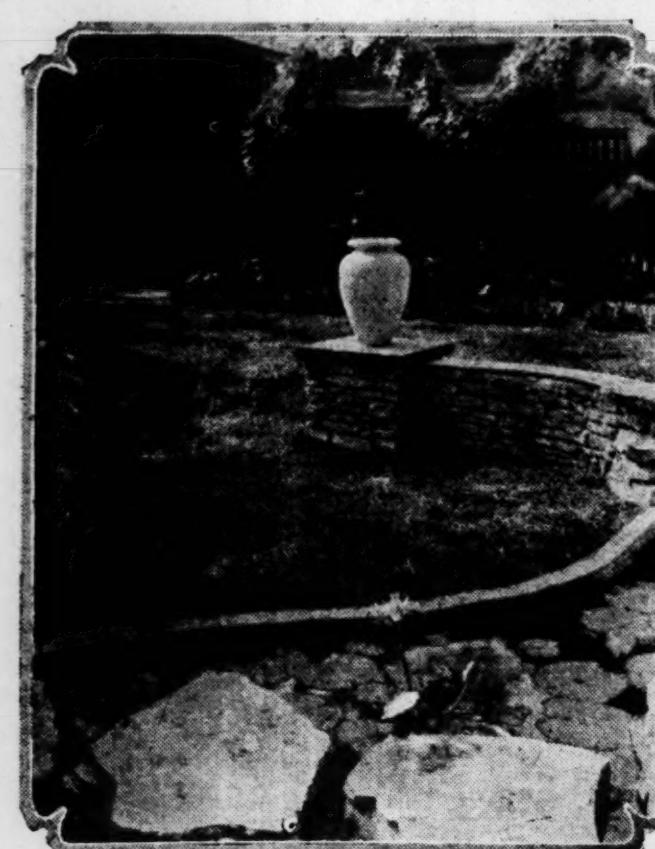
AT a counter, the other day, a woman asked for the lightest sheets in stock. She explained, "They charge by the pound and light sheets make a difference in the laundry bill." For the same reason she selected the limit in size as to shortness.

This is poor economy and the woman apparently was giving no consideration to the sleepers. Uncomfortable bedding will often explain cases of insomnia and the sheet is often the actual cause of this trouble.

The top sheet should be sufficiently large that it can be securely tucked under the mattress on the four sides. It is very disturbing to sleep to have a sheet loose and catching about the feet or have it working out and gathering around the head. To be comfortable the top sheet should be long enough to tuck under the mattress at the bottom and fold over the blanket at the top to draw up well to the neck.

On cold nights couches the upper sheet should have considerable looseness at the bottom and to enable the sleeper to rest the feet on the heel in an upright position without cramping the toes. This fulness can be folded in making the bed.

What Was Done With a St. Louis Back Yard



It Used to Be Like Any Other Back Yard, Then O. C. Conkling Decided to Beautify It, and Now It Is a Charming Spot in the Mid-Town Business Area.



Three views inside the Conkling garden.

THE sight of back yard littered with paper and cans and a variety of articles which accumulate in back yards is most distasteful to O. C. Conkling. Back yards—if any—in the midtown business district of the city seem possessed of a peculiar magnetic faculty for attracting divers trash. Mr. Conkling never threw any old papers in the yard in the rear of his photographic studio at 3826 Olive street. A lot of paper was Olive street. But somehow the stuff seemed to accumulate there. A lot of paper was blown in from the alley.

Once, last year, Mr. Conkling resolved to beautify his back yard. He had always wanted a garden.

He might as well have it in the outer business district of the city as in some spacious country estate.

So he bought a spade and collected a quantity of irregular-shaped flat stones and, between photographs, started building the garden.

Once he started the garden, the idea grew on him and he found himself devoting most of his spare

time to the development of that

back yard. Originally he had planned merely to coax a covering of grass through the stubborn soil and lay out a winding walk of raised beds. When he had completed these projects he decided that a stone wall along two sides of the lawn would help materially. He put it in and then planted a few shrubs in one corner.

That improved the appearance of the place a lot, but the southwest corner was still a bit bare.

As a result, he has not only

created a spot of natural beauty in the heart of the midtown business area, but has developed an outdoor studio where any of his clients can be photographed in a corner of what might be called an extensive estate. Now, instead of going to the home of a client who wishes an outdoor setting, Mr. Conkling intends to offer that setting at his own studio.

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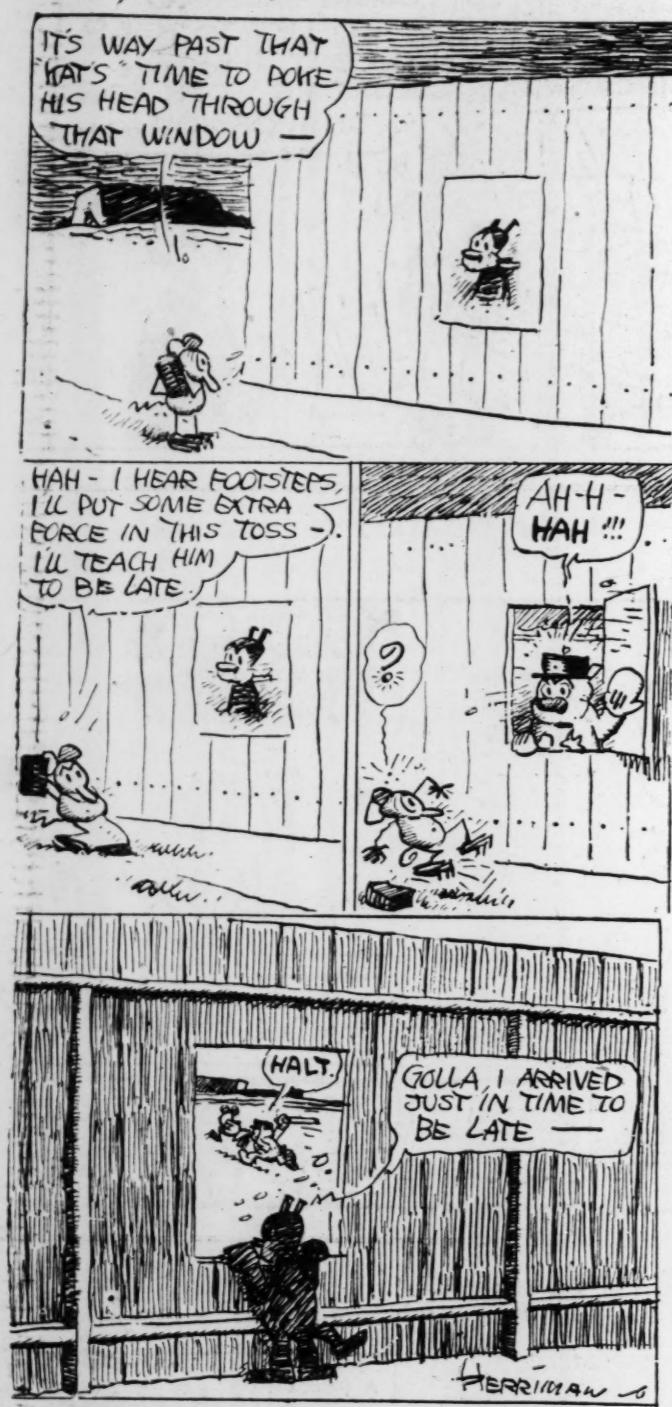
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Krazy Kat—By Herriman



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill



Hope

This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

Classified Advertising
REAL ESTATE . . . PART
HELPS, SERVICE . . . PART

VOL. 81. No. 241.

ACCORD POSSIBLE
ON REPARATIONS
IF ALLIES ACCEPT
YOUNG'S FIGURES

American Presents New Offer Approved by Germans, Said to Involve Concessions.

AMOUNT REPORTED
TO BE SIX BILLIONS

This is \$4,000,000,000 Less
Than Allies Asked for —
France and Belgium
Swayed by Public Opinion

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, May 4.—Solution of the problem of German reparations seemed tonight to depend upon whether the allies are willing to accept figures proposed by Owen D. Young of the United States and accepted by the German experts.

What those figures are, remains the strict secret of the negotiators. But according to the best information they involve important concessions from the figures presented by the creditor nations in their memorandum.

After tentative acceptance by the Germans of the figures proposed by Young, representatives of the Allied Powers were assembled today in the Hotel George V to consider them. What they concluded is not known, but there are many reasons for believing that they deferred acceptance of the proposal.

Young's figures were proposed several days ago, and, according to American sources, were the normal consequence of his memorandum which preceded the German offer.

Concession Probably Asked

The best information available tonight gave the figures as about half way between the allied demands and the German offer on annuities. American experts declare that the figures are half way.

In any case it is supposed in other allied circles that Young's proposal demands an additional sacrifice on the part of France and her allies. It is upon this that rests the crucial point of the negotiations.

If France and her allies are willing to make sufficient deductions from their reparations claims then an accord is quite possible.

Further concessions from the French and the Belgians, it is pointed out, depend upon public opinion. The French delegates consider that they have gone to the limit permitted by public sentiment in France, where nobody is willing to concede that payments on war debts should exceed receipts from Germany for the devastation of invaded French territories.

Speculation on the German offer depends on the assumption that it seeks to induce the allies to reduce their demands about four billions.

Six Instead of Ten Billions
The German offer calculated at the per cent interest plus nine-tenths of 1 per cent for amortization, has a present value of \$6,249,000,000 gold marks (about \$6,249,000,000). The allied demand amounted roughly to \$20,000,000,000 marks, totaling, when costs of the arm of Rhine occupation and redemption of Belgian currency is added, about \$11,000,000,000 marks (about \$11,000,000,000).

The German offer is based on the assumption that the proposed international bank would earn profits sufficient to pay the annuities from the thirty-seventh to the fifty-eighth year. This period represents the gap in spread of payments between previous allied and German offers.

Deeply involved in German consideration of the proposals is the problem of commercialization. The Germans insist that in acceptance allied demands for extensive commercialization of the debt is a seed or danger to the German financial structure, since under the new plan Germany is protected from making injurious transfers. Commercialization, of course, would make such protection impossible. Since bonds and their interest must be met or German credit seriously impaired.

The new plan would relieve Germany of part of the burden the creditor nations want to place upon it, yet the allied debts would be paid. If the bank's profits were inadequate, it was said, there was always the chance that the United States by that time would revise the last of the debt payments downward.

It was explained that, if one con-

tinued on Page 2, Column 6.

Ambulating Amelia—By Gettier



"A flivver may drop its bolts," says Ambulating Amelia, "but it's generally the guy at the wheel who has a screw loose."

Embarrassing Moments



You had just denied that the "ball" was yours — when the irate gent notices that the initials on your shirt, and those on the "ball" are the same.

Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb



Now Where's Jim?



This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

The Nebbs—By Sol Hess



The Dynamo

This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

Dumb Dora—By Chic Young



This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

Bringing Up Father—By George McManus



This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch